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LETTER DATED 28 MAY 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 10 February 1993, at 1800 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossing no man's land penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the geographic coordinates of 79-67 on the map of Baneh and attacked the Iranian forces around border pillar 99/3. In this incident an Iranian soldier was wounded.

2. On 27 February 1993, at 1340 hours, a mortar shall was fired by Iraqi forces from the geographic coordinates of 91-64 on the map of Nanour, which hit the geographic coordinates of 912-448 on the map of Marivan.

3. On 28 February 1993, five anti-revolutionary elements were observed crossing no man's land and penetrating into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran south of Lak-Lak mountain, north of Garmab and Talesh mountains, south-east of border pillars 105 and 106.

4. On 5 March 1993, at 1300 hours, three Iraqi soldiers were observed constructing a bunker at the geographic coordinates of 426-024 on the map of Khosravi in no man's land, south of border pillar 53.2 and the Iraqi Manzarieh sentry post.

5. On 8 March 1993, four anti-revolutionary elements crossed no man's land and the international border and penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the geographic coordinates of 26-26 on the map of Alavan. They kidnapped an Iranian soldier approximately 12 kilometres south-east of border pillar 16/3, east of Espi-Darreh. He was released after being disarmed.

6. On 9 March 1993, at 1700 hours, two anti-revolutionaries clothed in military outfits crossed the border in no man's land and began apprehending Iranian villagers at the geographic coordinates of 41-88 and 42-87 on the map of Sardasht, between border pillars 105 and 106.

7. On 10 March 1993, at 1820 hours, 60 anti-revolutionary elements penetrated into the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran and attacked an Iranian base at the geographic coordinates of 74-83 and 72-82 on the map of Baneh in Sichan village, north of Assman-bin and Kani Seyf, between border pillars 99/5 and 99/6. In this attack, the commander of the base was injured and the anti-revolutionary elements fled into Iraq.

8. On 13 March 1993, at 0930 hours, five Iraqi soldiers were observed constructing a bunker at the geographic coordinates of 470-546 on the map of Sumar in no man's land north and south of border pillars 4417 and 4418 respectively.

9. On 14 March 1993, at 1300 hours, four Iraqi forces were observed restoring a bunker at the geographic coordinates of 548-416 on the map of Sumar in no man's land.

10. On 15 March 1993, at 2200 hours, Iraqi forces began firing with light weapons for 30 minutes at the geographic coordinates of 04-67 on the map of Mehran.

11. On 16 March 1993, at 1100 hours, an Iraqi loader was observed in operation at the geographic coordinates of 06-68 on the map of Mehran in no man's land in the area north of Kanjanchem border river.

12. On 16 March 1993, at 1530 hours, two Iraqi commanders visited Meimeh heights at the geographic coordinates of 84-19 on the map of Halaleh, north-west of border pillar 35/28.

13. On 21 March 1993, at 0800 hours, four Iraqi soldiers were observed demolishing a bunker at the geographic coordinates of 538-448 on the map of Sumar in no man's land between pillars 44/1 and 44/2.

14. On 21 March 1993, at 1025 and 1725 hours, four Iraqi forces were observed in no man's land at the geographic coordinates of 64-29 and 64-31, south-east of border pillar 18/7 and west of border pillars 18/4 and 18/6.

15. On 22 March 1993, at 1805 hours, three Iraqi forces were observed firing into air at the geographic coordinates of 84-19 on the map of Halaleh in no man's land, north of border pillar 35/8.

16. On 24 March 1993, at 1420 hours, nine Iraqi forces were observed concentrating in no man's land, east of lesser Namad Kalan and south of Zalo-Ab mountain at the geographic coordinates of 104-732 on the map of Mehran, around border pillar 33.

17. On 27 March 1993, at 1000 hours, five anti-revolutionaries, with the support of Iraq, crossed the border and no man's land at the geographic coordinates of 08-44 and 04-43 on the map of Marivan, approximately 9 kilometres south-west of border pillars 95/3 and 95/5.

18. On 28 March 1993, at 0900 hours, three Iraqi commanders visited north of Meimeh heights at the geographic coordinates of 832-193 on the map of Halaleh in no man's land around border pillar 35/8.

19. On 28 March 1993, at 1700 hours, Iraqi forces caused two explosions at the geographic coordinates of 832-193 on the map of Halaleh in no man's land, north-west of border pillar 35/8.

20. On 30 March 1993, at 0840 hours, 19 Iraqi soldiers were observed conducting training exercises at the geographic coordinates of 427-046 on the map of Khosravi in no man's land across border pillar 53/2.

21. On 30 March 1993, at 0915 and 1115 hours, nine anti-revolutionaries were observed crossing no man's land and the international border at the geographic coordinates of 96-32 on the map of Marivan, north-east of border pillar 86.

22. On 30 March 1993, at 1300, 1730, and 2130 hours, six 82-mm mortar shells, which were fired from Iraq, hit the Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of 93-43 on the map of Marivan.

23. On 31 March 1993, at 1100 hours, 20 Iraqi forces were replaced with fresh forces at the geographic coordinates of 575-391 on the map of Sumar in no man's land.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter was circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Gholamali KHOSHROO
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.